

## IS HUMBLED AND CHEAT HE SAYS

Foraker Discusses Rate Bill and Assails Rerew Provision It Contains.

### LATTIMER AND LODGE SPEAK

Former Declares Centralization Has Placed Despotism Power in Hands of Railroads.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—After a brief speech by Mr. Lattimer in support of the House railroad rate bill, Mr. Foraker to-day took the floor on that measure and consumed practically all of the remainder of the day's session. He spent some time in the discussion of some of the amendments he has suggested to the bill and then entered upon the consideration of the entire question of railroad rate regulation, urging again the unconstitutionality of the pending bill from various points of view. He was frequently interrupted by other senators. Mr. Lodge spoke briefly in support of the practice of granting lower rates on goods intended for export than on those used in domestic consumption.

**Railroad Trusts.**  
Mr. Lattimer, in his speech said that at the present time seven corporations control practically all of the railroads of the country and no argument is necessary to convince a thinking man that this consolidation means the elimination of competition and the placing of despotism power in the hands of a few men.

Charging that consolidation of transportation facilities has reached a climax where the people are powerless to prevent abuse of that power, he said he would be glad to see the pending bill pass with an amendment distinctly forbidding any interference by courts with the work of the commission. Whether a measure of that character would be unconstitutional, he believed, would have to be decided by the Supreme Court. He thought that any restriction of the authority of the commission would impair its work and that it would be better to pass a law giving final authority to the commission and let the Supreme Court of the United States pass upon it, rather than reach the situation as it may develop by constitutional amendment, or by modification of the law, if need be.

### Vote for Pending Bill.

Summarizing what he believed to be the legislative situation of the pending measure, Mr. Lattimer said:

"I am led to believe, however, from the discussions that have taken place here in the House, that we will be unable to pass the bill in its present form. It is my belief, however, that we should pass the bill in such form as will as nearly as possible accomplish the desired end. It is of the highest importance that we should enact a law in this session of this Congress. The people are demanding relief, and not being able to secure what I believe the conditions demand, I shall vote for the pending bill with such amendments as tend to throw safeguards around the work of the commission. I am given to have the power to review the findings of the commission, I am in favor of limiting that power by denying them the right to issue interlocutory orders."

While Mr. Foraker was speaking Mr. Tillman said there were still several speeches to be made on the bill. He thought the last of these would be delivered some time next week, and that then a day for voting could be agreed upon. He again said that he would ask that some time in advance of the final vote be given to the consideration of the bill, section by section.

### Speech of Foraker.

Mr. Foraker then discussed his amendment, giving a synopsis of the commission's findings of the cases into the courts in preference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. He declared that the pending bill was not satisfactory to anyone, and that, if not amended, it would prevent many constitutional difficulties.

Mr. Bacon, Mr. Foraker denied that such was his purpose. The only question that a court could decide would be as to whether a given rate was just and reasonable. He declared that "a greater cheat and humbug" could not be conceived than the review suggested in the bill.

Mr. Foraker did not believe in a flat mileage rate as suggested by Mr. Tillman, and in case of such legislation, he feared the results would be a serious detriment to the strawberry growers of South Carolina and the peach growers of Georgia.

Mr. Tillman declared that although a peach grower himself, he was willing to take the chances on a flat rate. He believed it to be in accordance with the Declaration of Independence. He said there would be no danger of competition in the Southern peaches, because, he said, "the peaches of Georgia are done and gone and ate up before the Delaware peaches get into the market."

"I'll stand and die by the proposition that it is wrong to charge the same rate on peaches from Delaware to New York that is charged on them from South Carolina to New York," he added.

### Reference to Tariff.

Mr. Foraker said that the manufacturing industries of the West and also of the South were very prosperous and Mr. Tillman responded that this was true of the South despite the discriminations of the tariff and of railroad rates.

It looked for a time as if the debate

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Canned Tomatoes and Sugar  
Corn, can, 6c.  
2 lbs. Mountain Roll Butter, 25c  
Country Jowls, per pound ..... 10c  
Dunlop Best Patent Flour, 80c bag, or, barrel ..... \$4.75  
Silver King, best Flour sold, 80c bag, or, barrel ..... \$4.75  
Good Salt Pork, per pound ..... 7c  
Best City Meal, 15c peck; per bushel ..... 40c  
Evaporated Peaches, per pound ..... 11c  
3 Cans Succotash for ..... 25c  
Good Lard, per pound ..... 7c  
1 lb. Brick Boneless Cod Fish, per pound ..... 5c  
Best Elgin Butter, per pound ..... 25c  
Maple Syrup, large bottles ..... 10c

## S. ULLMAN'S SON,

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was going to drift into a discussion on the tariff. Mr. Aldrich declared that no one gets more material advantage from the tariff system than the cotton man from South Carolina may not know it," he declared, "but the manufacturers do."

Mr. Tillman declared that the pottery manufacturers of East Liverpool, O., were being deprived of the advantages the tariff gives them by the discriminations of the railroads.

Mr. Foraker admitted that there was some discrimination there, but said that the condition might be worse.

"Well, they're squealing," responded Mr. Tillman.

"If the senator had been here during the Cleveland administration," replied Mr. Foraker, "he would have heard them squealing long and loud."

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

### COCKRAN LAUGHT AT SENATE DEBATERS

New York Member Launches Out Into Defense of Hepburn Rate Bill.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The feature of to-day's proceedings in the House of Representatives was the speech made by Mr. Cockran (New York), who under an agreement made on a previous evening, was given an hour to elucidate the subject of "general debate" on appropriation bills. In view of the announcement that Mr. Cockran would speak the galleries were crowded and a very large proportion of the members of the House were in attendance.

Mr. Cockran, after a short discussion of the fiction of "general debate," and the failure of members to attend the sittings of the House, while subjects covering the widest possible latitude were being illuminated, launched out into a defense of the Hepburn rate bill and the high position taken by the House not only in the exceptional character of the legislation, but in the dignified way in which the bill passed the lower branch of Congress.

"A constitutional lawyer; how are we able to distinguish him? Not by the number of decisions of courts proving his correctness, but by the wonder and his associates at the multiplicity of his quotations, the strangeness of his phrases, the fullness of his mind and the mystery of his meaning." (Loud applause.)

### Just Stand Pat.

These constitutional lawyers, he said, had spread their wings and taken flight far beyond the view of ordinary citizens. If a railroad did not like the action of the commission all it need do is to ignore the order.

"All it need do is to stand pat," he exclaimed.

Progress was made on the postoffice appropriation bill, eighteen of the twenty-nine pages having been completed, but few amendments being made to the amount of the appropriations to any considerable extent. Mr. Bartlett (Georgia) offered an amendment, giving the right to any person or corporation, who, having applied to the Postmaster-General for an admission of publication to the mails at second-class rate, and the application having been refused, to apply for a writ of mandamus to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that the case may be reviewed. The amendment went out on a point or order.

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Will Prevent Premature Publication of Private Information.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Mr. Culberson presented in the Senate to-day a concurrent resolution, including Senators and members of the House in the bill prohibiting officials of the government from prematurely giving out private information of the government, and it was adopted.

### Statue of General Greene.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Senate to-day passed a bill providing for the erection of a statue of General Nathaniel Greene on the battlefield of Guilford Courthouse, N. C.

## CHEMIST LAYS DOUBTS AT REST

Pending Alcohol Bill Will Not Affect Manufacture of Ether in Least.

### RIXEY'S SPEECH IN HOUSE

Virginian Makes Hit By Reference to "Referee" System. Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—One of the most distinguished chemists in the United States said to-day he did not believe it was possible to manufacture ether from denatured alcohol. He thought the addition of chemicals to denature the spirits and render them unfit for drinking would cause the deposit of a residuum which would make the liquid entirely unfit for the purposes of other manufacturers.

If this be true, the opposition of the manufacturers of ether by the process in use at the Richmond Ether Works to the passage of the bill repealing the internal revenue tax on alcohol, denatured for use in the arts and sciences, will probably be withdrawn. The chemist referred to, who objects to the use of his name at this time and in this connection, informed Representative Lamb to-day that he did not believe it at all likely that the pending bill would affect the manufacture of ether in the least, and that it would have to be made from alcohol which had not been subjected to the denaturing process.

This scientist confessed that he had never heard of the manufacture of ether by a secret process, similar to the one in use at the Richmond Ether Works, and said he thought the world's supply came from alcohol. Captain Lamb is deeply interested in the bill, which, according to the belief of the owners of the Richmond laboratories for the manufacture of ether would so greatly hurt their business if enacted into law. The captain says he does not believe the bill would have the effect feared, in view of the opinion of the chemist quoted above.

Th bill provides now that alcohol in liquid medicinal preparations shall not be taxed. Denatured alcohol could not be used in a preparation of this character, as intended for internal use, as denatured alcohol is more or less poisonous. It is possible that the internal revenue officials would decide that ether was "a liquid medicinal preparation," although Commissioner Yerkes declines to indicate what would be the decision of the bureau, as the matter would have to be passed on by the chemists.

### Rixey Makes Hit.

Representative Rixey made a good hit in the House yesterday by his reference to the "referee" system of the Federal officeholders in the Southern States. The postoffice appropriation bill was under consideration, and the item appropriating \$24,000,000 for the compensation of postmasters had just been read, when Mr. Rixey arose and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I must strike out the last word. I want to say that there are men who have responsible and quasi official duties to perform and for whom I see no provision in this bill. I refer to the postoffice referees in the Southern States. (Laughter.) I would like to ask the chairman of the Postoffice and Postroads Committee whether this bill carries any salary or compensation for those referees."

Mr. Overstreet, chairman of the committee, and in charge of the measure, rose solemnly and asked Mr. Rixey was going to ask a question. The joke was that the President has absolutely stripped Overstreet of all patronage in his district, which includes the city of Indianapolis, and given it to Senator Beveridge. Mr. Overstreet replied that "My district is also included in the referee schedule," which caused further laughter. Mr. Rixey resumed:

"I had heard that possibly the gentleman's district was included and treated as southern territory. (Laughter.) Mr. Chairman, I can possibly best illustrate the objection to the present system of appointment of postmasters and establishment of postoffices by reference to my own district as an example. Something over twelve months ago the Postoffice Department appointed three gentlemen in the Eighth District of Virginia for the purpose of recommending persons to be appointed to fourth-class offices. To these three gentlemen were referred all applications and petitions for appointments as postmasters in the fourth-class offices. They were also referred petitions for the establishment of new postoffices. These three gentlemen lived in different parts of the district. They divided up the territory among themselves, and persons who were applicants for postmasters had to go to the referee in whose territory the county happened to be for recommendation for appointment to offices."

### The Referees.

Mr. Byrd, of Mississippi, interrupted Mr. Rixey to ask whether he had had anything to do with the appointment of referees, to which Mr. Rixey replied:

"The member of Congress had nothing to do with the appointment of referees; I am not complaining that I am not consulted about the appointment of postmasters; I do not ask it, but I do insist that when the people in my district want a postoffice established or a postmaster appointed, I have a right to go to the department for information, and not to be told, as I am told frequently, that the matter has been referred to the postoffice referees—gentlemen who are irresponsible, so far as their official connection with the department is concerned. These referees decide who shall be the postmaster and where the postoffice shall be located, of course, subject to the approval of the department, which is generally given as a matter of course. It would not like to turn down its assistants who serve without pay."

"The condition of affairs should be changed. It is not right that people from my district, who come here to interview the department on this subject, should be unable to secure any information until this referee-assistant to the Postmaster-General makes his report. Instead of being able to obtain information at the department, I have been compelled to tell some of my constituents to go and see the referee, and get his endorsement."

"These referees were appointed something over twelve months ago. One has since been made collector of internal revenue, and moved his office to the city of Richmond; another has since been appointed a clerk in the Pension Bureau, and the third one, and not an office-holder, has resigned." (Laughter.)

"Now, Mr. Chairman, I do insist



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that the Postoffice Department, when I come with the recommendation for the establishment of a postoffice, shall not refer me to the pension clerk here in Washington, or refer me to the gentleman who holds a Federal office in the city of Richmond, or tell me to wait until these gentlemen report. Why should not the patrons of the office be consulted? The system of appointment of postmasters and location of postoffices by referees—who are generally either Federal office-holders or applicants for some office—is a disgrace to this government, and is a positive proof of the incapacity of the Postoffice Department. The first assistant postmaster-general, who has charge of this matter, should change the name of that department, or if he cannot of that department, or if he cannot of that department, should resign, or this House should cut down the compensation that he receives." (Applause.)

It is claimed by the Republicans that the referees to whom the President has committed the duty of selecting men to fill the various Federal offices in the South were selected by the President himself, but the Democrats do not believe a word of it.

### Curious Situation.

A remarkable thing in connection with the Roanoke postmastership, to which George L. Hart was appointed by the President, and whose name was withdrawn in view of serious charges affecting the character of the appointee, is that the President should have sent to the Senate in the place of the name of Hart, Funkhouser's name, on the recommendation of a man implicated in the land deal which caused Hart's name to be withdrawn. It is not known that there will be opposition to the confirmation of the appointment of Funkhouser.

Admiral Schley will attend the banquet of the Washington and Andrew Jackson Lodge of Masons in Alexandria on the evening of the 24th instant, and deliver an address on John Paul Jones, whose final funeral, it is presumed, will be held at Annapolis on that day.

Representative Glass's bill authorizing the Borderland Coal Company to bridge Tug River, in Mingo county, West Virginia, was favorably reported to the House to-day. The stockholders in the company are constituents of Mr. Glass's. The monument which the Pennsylvania Legislature authorized to be erected at Marye's Heights, near Fredericksburg, commemorative of the charge of Humphrey's brigade of Pennsylvania at the battle of Fredericksburg, will be erected in the national cemetery there. It was the wish of the commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of the monument that it stand on the heights, but the price of a site was so high that the commissioners made the site in the cemetery. The request was granted. The monument will cost \$22,500.

### ARGUMENT BEGINS IN CASE OF SMOOT

Carlisle Asks That Seat of Utah Senator Be Declared Vacant.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Arguments in the case of Senator Reed Smoot were begun to-day before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. Former Secretary of the Treasury John C. Carlisle, who has been made to the Secretary of the committee, made the body of apostles made him equally responsible with the other apostles for the wrong doings under the laws of the nation.

Mr. Carlisle contended that the case against Mr. Smoot is such as to demand him for service, and that it can be done by passing a resolution to the effect that the Utah senator lacks the requisite qualifications, and the seat therefore can be vacated by a majority vote.

### GREAT INCREASE.

Agricultural Exports Will Soon Pass Billion Dollar Line.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Agricultural products are now making their highest record in the exportations of the United States, and should the present rate continue during the remainder of the fiscal year, the total exportation of such products will in 1906 for the first time cross the billion dollar line. In the eight months ending with February, for which the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, furnishes the detailed figures, the value of agricultural products exported amounted to 700 million dollars, which is a total considerably in excess of the figures for a similar period in any preceding year. Contrasting the figures of 1906 with those of 1896 and 1901, the growth is strongly marked. The total value of agricultural products exported for the eight months ending with February, 1906, was 700 million dollars; in 1901 the total was but 404 million dollars; in 1896 the total was 200 million dollars, and in 1900 570 millions, while the largest total previously shown for the eight months ending with February was 664 million dollars in 1902. The total for the eight months ending with February, 1905, was but \$568,000,000.

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### Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—William V. Oakes appointed regular; J. M. Elliott, sub. rural carrier; route 1, at Swansboro, Va. Rural route No. one of the district established June 1st, at Carversville, Va. of West county, Va., serving 400 people and 110 houses. Postmasters appointed: Virginia—Donna, Lee county, Milan D. Miller, vice T. R. Brotherton, resigned; Old Mill, Isle of Wright county, Wm. A. Gwalloway, vice W. J. Galloway, resigned. North Carolina—Trust, Madison county, Jackson H. Price, vice C. J. Ebbs, resigned.

### Nomination Confirmed.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—Virginia—L. L. Whitestone, Culpeper.

### CHANGE TAX ORDINANCE

Align Aid Societies With Industrial and Prudential Insurance. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, Va., April 12.—The city license tax ordinance, as reported from the Finance Committee, with few important changes from last year's provisions, was passed by a special Council meeting to-night, and will go before the Aldermen next Monday night. The recent plot of physicians, dentists and insurance men for removal or reduction of tax was not effective.

Aid societies paying benefits for sickness—accident—were aligned with industrial and prudential insurance companies, whose tax is one hundred dollars and ten dollars for each convalescent. The section on merchandise brokers was changed to include all such receivers and distributors of provisions or merchandise, including hay or grain, who receive a compensation under a fifty dollar tax.

Boarding house tax was reduced from twenty-five to five dollars.

An ordinance was passed prohibiting push cart salesmen from putting carts in the streets.

### Farmers' Mass Meeting.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHATHAM, Va., April 12.—Senator A. P. Thomas, of Lynchburg, will on Monday address a mass-meeting of Pittsylvania county farmers here. His coming is being given wide publication, and a large crowd will greet him. The occasion will be under the auspices of the Pittsylvania Farmers' Association.

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### GLOBE AND HUTOERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905. OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE GLOBE AND HUTOERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PURSUANCE TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

President—B. C. JAMISON. Secretary—LYMAN CANDEB. Organized or incorporated, FEBRUARY 9, 1891; commenced business, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

CAPITAL. Amount of capital stock subscribed, \$400,000.00.

Amount of capital stock paid up in cash, \$400,000.00.

Value of real estate owned by the company, \$72,945.00. Loans on mortgage (fully recorded and being the first liens on the fee simple) upon which not more than one year's interest is due, \$55,500.00. Interest on all said mortgage loans, \$1,065.33. Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements, \$10,000.00. Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$40,000 as collateral), \$106,000.00.

Total value of said mortgaged premises, \$116,500.00.

BONDS AND STOCKS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

BONDS.	Par Value.	Market Value.
New York City bonds, 3 1/2 per cent., \$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$78,000.00
New York City bonds, 4 per cent., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,125.00
New York City bonds, 5 per cent., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,125.00
Philadelphia Land Purchase bonds, \$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$110,000.00
Southern Railway bonds, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
second Mtge., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Brooklyn Union Gas Co. debentures, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Consolidated Gas Co. debentures, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Mr. Kan. and Texas R. R. Co., St. Louis Div., first Mtge., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Imperial Japanese bonds, second issue, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Metropolitan Street Ry. Co., New York City, Public Service Corporation of N. Y. City, gold notes, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
St. Louis and Southwestern R. R. Co. first Mtge., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Brooklyn-Rapid Transit first Mtge., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Albany and Susquehanna Ry. Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Western Pacific Ry. Co., first Mtge., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
STOCKS.		
Consolidated Gas Co., New York City, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Brooklyn Union Gas Co., N. Y., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Chl. Mil. and St. Paul R. R. Co. common, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
People's Gas, Light and Coke Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
New York Airbrake Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
U. S. Steel Corp. pref. stock, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Chatham National Bank, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Rocking Valley R. R. Co. pref., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Delaware and Hudson R. R. Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
North American Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Erle R. R. Co. pref., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Huffalo and Susquehanna R. R. Co. pref., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Samuel Gann Co., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
General Adjustment Bureau, \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis Ry. pref., \$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00

Total par and market value (carried out of market value), \$2,375,580.00 \$2,925,441.00 2,325,441.00

Cash in the company's principal office, \$127,533.76. Cash belonging to the company in bank, \$17,772.77. Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks not included in market value, \$17,772.77. Gross premiums (as written in the policies) in course of collection, not more than three months due, \$723,104.43. All other property held by the company, \$7,504.68.

Aggregate amount of all assets of the company, stated at their actual value, \$3,932,447.93.

### LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and to become due, \$61,633.46. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense